

## WATCH BONUS PLANS WARNS MINE WORKERS

On the other hand, the directors of the company are not to be held liable to all members of the company for the actions undertaken by the executive board of directors, and the company is not to be held liable for the actions of the executive board substituting the company's management on the basis of the provisions of the law on the functions of the management of the company and the contract system.

Official recognition of the principle of the company's liability to its members for the actions of the executive board in times of trade depression, might eventually, by the same process, lead to the recognition of the company's actions in times of trade depression," he stated.

"We are not opposed to the employer's labor saving additional remuneration for the employees whenever he may be justified in so doing, but we are not in favor of the motive prompting it is the company's liability to its members in the functioning of this system of collective bargaining that we have, with so much labor saving, and we are not in favor of so much to the future success of this organization and the thousands of companies that are to be the mainstay of our country."

"We warn our members against those who are not in favor of the company's obligations for reasons of appearance, but we are in favor of the company's action be taken in times of trade depression."

"Surely the lessons of the past have been sufficient to teach our members that increased wages and improved conditions for the miners have been secured only where we have had a voice in the administration of wages and conditions. At the joint conference, where the interests of those interests who have fought to deny the miners the right to a voice in the shaping of the conditions under which they must work, have been given gifts, it behooves us to be on our guard lest in clutching for the shadow we may lose the substance.

"It is sufficient that would we were given the past had been based upon the benevolence of the employer, instead of

organized effort, can readily be constructed by any one familiar with industrial conditions, and the outlook for the future of our people would be gloomy indeed, if at this late date we permitted ourselves to be deluded into substituting so-called benevolence for the elements of justice that the joint wage agreements guarantees to us."

## AGITATION BEINGS RESULTS.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—The Commercial Telegraphers' Union moralizes thusly of the 6 per cent wage increase to telegraphers employed by the Postal Telegraph company:

"The whole story, showing the results of agitation, so long as the employees of the Postal were meek and mild in the management of the company, is confident that everybody was perfectly satisfied and contentment reigned. Now that the striking spirit has been collected, the whole thing has become disturbed, slight concession was granted to activity here. Whether it will be undisturbed or not depends upon the Postal telegraphers."

earn that agitation pays. Some day they will learn that agitation pays best when backed up by thorough organization. When this happens in the Western Union Postal, the telegraphers of the United States will get a little nearer to what they are justly entitled to receive.

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### SHOP MEN RAISE WAGES.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27.—A committee representing federated shop men employed by the C. P. & St. L. railroad has secured a good working agreement and wage increases of from 10 to 4 cents an hour for the members.

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 27.—The Muskogee and Valley railroad has signed an agreement with a committee representing its federated shop employees. Wages are increased  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-2 cents an hour and improved working conditions are secured.

Galeton, Pa., Jan. 27.—The Buffalo and Susquehanna railroad has signed its first federated shop agreement. Wages are increased from 2 to 4 cents an hour.

Port Arthur, Tex., Jan. 27.—Bakers in this city have reorganized the local after awakening to conditions that have been forced upon them since they allowed their union to lapse.

**JOIN REGULAR UNION.**

New York, Jan. 11.—The United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' union has succeeded in inducing an independent organization of 500 members to join the bona fide trade union movement.

**BOYCOTT NOT UNLAWFUL  
SAYS MICHIGAN JUDGE**

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 27.—(AP)—

John McDonald of the circuit court has dissolved a temporary injunction against trade unionists, advertising an unfair business man, and has ruled that "the principle is well settled that if loss to an employer results from a peaceful association, his workmen of their rights it is

Ernest A. Prange, a jeweler, employed on-union builders and was placed on the "We Don't Patronize List" by organized labor. He started suit for \$20,000 damages and secured a temporary injunction.

ers of the trade unions, and Editor Claude O. Taylor, editor of the Observer, from advertising him as opposed to organized labor. Later Prange waived his claim for damages and assured the court he would be satisfied if the inju-

attorneys insisted that the case involved intimidation and coercion and elements of conspiracy that should be restrained. In setting aside the temporary injunction, the court said:

"Clearly, the purpose of this act was

his the defendants had a right to do and the courts all held that in cases of industrial disputes labor unions may use forcible persuasion, either oral or written, to induce the customers and the general public to withhold their patronage.

"From a review of the evidence, which is practically undisputed, it is my judgment that the complainant has not presented a case which would justify interference by a court of equity for, as was endeavored to point out, we have

... object sought is lawless and the means used to attain it are harmful to society cannot interfere even though it may result. The principle is well stated that it lies to an employer's credit from a peaceable assertion by workers of their right to be a laborer without